

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended). A wet lay process for preparing a glass fiber mat comprising the steps of:

- (a) sizing glass fibers with a sizing composition which includes a partially amidated polyalkylene imine cationic lubricant;
- (b) separating said sized glass fibers by immersing said sized glass fibers in an aqueous dispersant medium that includes an emulsifier, whereby a slurry is formed;
- (c) agitating said slurry causing said emulsifier to generate entrained air and separate the glass fibers into individual strands;
- (d) removing individual sized glass fibers from said aqueous slurry;
- (e) drying said individual sized glass fibers;
- (f) contacting said dried, sized glass fibers with a thermosetting binding resin; and
- (g) curing said thermosetting resin whereby a glass fiber mat is formed.

Claim 2 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said partially amidated polyalkylene imine cationic lubricant comprises between about 0.005% and about 0.20% by weight, said percentages being by weight, based on the total weight of the sizing composition.

Claim 3 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said partially amidated polyalkylene imine has a residual amine value of from about 200 to about 800 and is the reaction product of fatty acids containing between about 2 and about 18 carbon atoms and a polyethylene imine having a molecular weight of from about 800 to about 50,000.

Claim 4 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said sized glass fibers have a loss on ignition in the range of between about 0.01% and about 0.75%.

Claim 5 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 4 wherein said sized glass fibers have a loss on ignition in the range of between about 0.05% and about 0.5%.

Claim 6 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said step (b) of separating said sized glass fibers occurs in the presence of an emulsifier to generate entrained air.

Claim 7 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said drying step (e) occurs on an endless moving conveyer.

Claim 8 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 7 wherein said binding step (f) occurs on an endless moving conveyer disposed adjacent to said endless moving conveyer employed in drying said dried sized glass fibers.

Claim 9 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 8 wherein said thermosetting binding resin is urea formaldehyde.

Claim 10 (original). A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said curing step (g) occurs by heating said product of step (f) at a temperature of at least about 175°C.

Claim 11 (currently amended). A glass fiber web comprising glass fibers sized with a sizing composition which includes a partially amidated polyalkylene imine cationic lubricant, where the glass fibers are added to an aqueous dispersant medium having an emulsifier to generate entrained air during a manufacturing process.

Claim 12 (original). A web in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said sized glass fibers are dispersed in a cured thermosetting resin.

Claim 13 (original). A web in accordance with Claim 12 wherein said partially amidated polyalkylene imine cationic lubricant comprises between about 0.005% and about 0.02%, said percentages being by weight, based on the total weight of the sizing composition.

Claim 14 (original). A web in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said sized glass fibers have a loss on ignition in the range of between about 0.01% and about 0.75%.

Claim 15 (original). A web in accordance with Claim 14 wherein said sized glass fibers have a loss on ignition in the range of between about 0.05% and about 0.5%.

Claim 16 (original). A web in accordance with Claim 15 wherein said sized glass fibers have a loss on ignition in the range of between about 0.1% and about 0.2%.

Claim 17 (original). A web in accordance with Claim 14 wherein said partially amidated polyalkylene imine has a residual amine value of from about 200 to about 800 and is the reaction product of fatty acids containing between about 2 and about 8 carbon atoms and a polyethylene imine having a molecular weight of from about 800 to about 50,000.

Claim 18(original). A web in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said cured thermosetting resin is cured urea formaldehyde.